IN THE CLAIMS:

1	1. (Cancelled)
1	2. (Currently Amended) A panel display apparatus comprising:
2	a gas discharge panel in which a plurality of pairs of first and second electrodes
3	covered with a dielectric are arranged between a pair of substrates; and
4	a driving circuit which accumulates a wall charge on the dielectric to write an
5	image, and successively applies a plurality of sustain pulses to the first electrode and the second
6	electrode to perform a sustain discharge in areas where the wall charge has been accumulated,
7	wherein said driving circuit applies pulses to the first electrode and the second
8	electrode to cause a potential difference between the first electrode and the second electrode
9	generated,
10	wherein immediately before a leading edge of each sustain pulse, the driving
11	circuit generates a potential difference in the form of a short pulse between the first electrode and
12	the second electrode for said potential difference includes a short pulse being immediately before
13	a leading edge of each sustain pulse and having a predetermined period that is no more than
14	100ns,
15	wherein a polarity of the potential difference in the form of a short pulse is
16	opposite to a polarity of [[a]] the adjacently followed sustain pulse of said potential difference
17	generated between the first electrode and the second electrode by the sustain pulse and an
18	absolute value of a voltage of the short pulse is no smaller than an absolute value of a voltage of
19	the sustain pulse.
1	34. (Cancelled)

1	5.	Currently Amended) The panel display apparatus of Claim [[3]] 2, wherein a
2	time during w	ich the absolute value of the voltage of the short pulse is no smaller than the
3	absolute value	f the voltage of the sustain pulse is no more than 50 ns.
1	6.	Previously Presented) The panel display apparatus of Claim 2, wherein an
2	absolute value	of a voltage of the short pulse formed by the driving circuit is no smaller than 1.5

7. (Currently Amended) A panel display apparatus comprising:

times an absolute value of a voltage of the sustain pulse.

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a gas discharge panel in which a plurality of pairs of first and second electrodes covered with a dielectric are arranged between a pair of substrates; and

a driving circuit which accumulates a wall charge on the dielectric to write the image, and successively applies a plurality of sustain pulses to the first electrode and the second electrode to perform a sustain discharge in areas where the wall charge has been accumulated,

wherein said driving circuit applies pulses to the first electrode and the second electrode to cause a potential difference between the first electrode and the second electrode generated,

wherein immediately before a leading edge of at least a sustain pulse of the plurality of sustain pulses which is first applied, the driving circuit generates a potential difference in the form of a short pulse between the first electrode and the second electrode by applying a voltage to at least one of the first electrode and the second electrode for said potential difference includes a short pulse applied immediately before a leading edge of each sustain pulse and having a predetermined period that is no more than 100ns,

wherein a polarity of the potential difference in the form of a said short pulse is opposite to a polarity of [[a]] the adjacently followed sustain pulse of each potential difference generated between the first electrode and the second electrode [[by]] and an absolute value of a voltage of the short pulse is no smaller than an absolute value of a voltage of the sustain pulse.

8.-9. (Cancelled)

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10. (Currently Amended) The panel display apparatus of Claim [[8]] 7, wherein a time during which the absolute value of the voltage of the short pulse is no smaller than the absolute value of the voltage of the sustain pulse is no more than 50 ns.

11-16. (Cancelled)

1 17. (Previously Presented) A panel display apparatus for displaying an image in a discharge sustain period, comprising:

a gas discharge panel in which a plurality of discharge cells are arranged in the form of matrix between a pair of substrates; and

a driving circuit which applies a write pulse to selected discharge cells of the plurality of discharge cells to write the image, and successively applies a plurality of sustain pulses to each of the plurality of discharge cells to perform a sustain discharge in the selected discharge cells, wherein

an absolute value of a voltage of each sustain pulse which is applied to the discharge cell is higher during a first period than a second period, the first period being a fixed period from a leading edge of the sustain pulse, and the second period being a period from a lapse of the fixed period to a trailing edge of the sustain pulse,

13	a highest absolute value of the voltage of the sustain pulse in the first period
14	exceeds an absolute value of a discharge firing voltage of the discharge cell,
15	the absolute value of the voltage of the sustain pulse in the second period is below
16	the absolute value of the discharge firing voltage of the discharge cell, and
17	a time during which the absolute value of the voltage of the sustain pulse exceeds
18	the absolute value of the discharge firing voltage is no more than 100 ns.
1	18. (Previously Presented) A panel display apparatus for displaying an image in a
2	discharge sustain period, comprising:
3	a gas discharge panel in which a plurality of discharge cells are arranged in the
4	form of matrix between a pair of substrates; and
5	a driving circuit which applies a write pulse to selected discharge cells of the
6	plurality of discharge cells to write the image, and successively applies a plurality of sustain
7	pulses to each of the plurality of discharge cells to perform a sustain discharge in the selected
8	discharge cells, wherein
9	an absolute value of a voltage of each sustain pulse which is applied to the
10	discharge cell is higher during a first period than a second period, the first period being a fixed
1 1	period from a leading edge of the sustain pulse, and the second period being a period from a
12	lapse of the fixed period to a trailing edge of the sustain pulse, and
13	immediately after the trailing edge of the sustain pulse, the driving circuit applies
14	a pulse that is opposite in polarity to the sustain pulse, to the discharge cell for a predetermined
15	period that is no more than 100 ns.

19.-28. (Cancelled)

1	29. (Currently Amended) A panel display apparatus comprising:
2	a gas discharge panel in which a plurality of pairs of first and second electrodes
3	covered with a dielectric are arranged between a pair of substrates; and
4	a driving circuit which accumulates a wall charge on the dielectric to write an
5	image, and successively applies a plurality of sustain pulses to the first electrode and the second
6	electrode to perform a sustain discharge in areas where the wall charge has been accumulated,
7	wherein said driving circuit applies pulses to the first electrode and the second
8.	electrode to cause a potential difference between the first electrode and the second electrode
9	generated.
10	wherein immediately after a trailing edge of each sustain pulse, the driving circuit
11	generates a potential difference in the form of a short pulse between the first electrode and the
12	second electrode by applying a voltage to at least one of the first electrode and the second
13	electrode for said potential difference includes a short pulse being immediately after a trailing
14	edge of each sustain pulse and having a predetermined period that is no more than 100 ns,
15	wherein a polarity of the potential difference in the form of a the short pulse is
16	opposite to a polarity of [[a]] the adjacently followed sustain pulse of said potential difference
17	generated between the first electrode and the second electrode by the sustain pulse and an
18	absolute value of a voltage of the short pulse is no smaller than an absolute value of a voltage of
19	the sustain pulse.

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30. (Cancelled)

1	31. (Currently Amended) A driving method for displaying an image in a discharge
2	sustain period in a gas discharge panel in which a plurality of pairs of first and second electrodes
3	covered with a dielectric are arranged between a pair of substrates, comprising:
4	a writing step for accumulating a wall charge on the dielectric to write the image;
5	and
6	a discharge sustaining step for successively applying a plurality of sustain pulses
7	to the first electrode and the second electrode to perform a sustain discharge areas where the wall
8	charge has been accumulated,
9	wherein said driving circuit applies pulses to the first electrode and the second
10	electrode to cause a potential difference between the first electrode and the second electrode
11	generated.
12	wherein in the discharge sustaining step, immediately before a leading edge of
13	each sustain pulse, a potential difference in the form of a short pulse is generated between the
14	first electrode and the second electrode by applying a voltage to at least one of the first electrode
15	and the second electrode for said potential difference includes a short pulse being immediately
16	before a leading edge of each sustain pulse and having a predetermined period that is no more
17	than 100 ns,
18	wherein a polarity of the potential difference in the form of a said short pulse is
19	opposite to a polarity of the adjacently followed sustain pulse of said [[a]] potential difference
20	generated between the first electrode and the second electrode by the sustain pulse and an
21	absolute value of a voltage of the short pulse is no smaller than an absolute value of a voltage of
22	the sustain pulse.

1	32. (Cancelled)
1	33. (Previously Presented) A driving method for displaying an image in a discharge
2	sustain period in a gas discharge panel in which a plurality of discharge cells are arranged
3	between a pair of substrates, comprising:
4	a writing step for applying a write pulse to selected discharge cells of the plurality
5	of discharge cells to write the image; and
6	a discharge sustaining step for successively applying a plurality of sustain pulses
7	to each of the plurality of discharge cells to perform a sustain discharge in the selected discharge
8	cells,
9	wherein in the discharge sustaining step, an absolute value of a voltage of each
10	sustain pulse which is applied to the discharge cell is higher during a first period than a second
11	period, the first period being a fixed period from a leading edge of the sustain pulse, and the
12	second period being a period from a lapse of the fixed period to a trailing edge of the sustain
13	pulse, and
14	a time during which the absolute value of the voltage of the sustain pulse exceeds
15 ·	an absolute value of a discharge firing voltage of the discharge cell is no more than 100 ns.
ı	34. (Currently Amended) A driving method for displaying an image in a discharge
2	sustain period in a gas discharge panel in which a plurality of pairs of first sustain and second
3 .	scan electrodes covered with a dielectric are arranged between a pair of substrates, comprising:
4	a writing step for accumulating a wall charge on the dielectric to write the image;
5	and .

a discharge sustaining step for successively applying a plurality of sustain pulses 6 to the first sustain electrode and the second scan electrode to perform a sustain discharge in areas 7 8 where the wall charge has been accumulated, wherein in the discharge sustaining step, immediately after a trailing edge of each 9 10 sustain pulse, a potential difference in the form of a short pulse is generated between the first electrode and the second-electrode by applying a voltage to at least one of the first electrode and 11 12 the second electrode for a predetermined period that is no more than 100ns, wherein a polarity of the potential difference in the form of a short pulse is 13 opposite to a polarity of a potential difference generated between the first electrode and the 14 second electrode by the sustain pulse said driving circuit applies pulses to the sustain electrode 15 and the scan electrode to cause a potential difference between the sustain electrode and the scan 16 17 electrode generated, wherein said potential difference includes a short pulse being immediately before 18 a trailing edge of each sustain pulse and having a predetermined period that is no more than 19 20 100ns, wherein a polarity of said short pulse is opposite to a polarity of the adjacently 21 followed sustain pulse of said potential difference generated between the sustain electrode and 22 the scan electrode, and an absolute value of a voltage of the short pulse is no smaller than an 23

35-38. (Cancelled)

absolute value of a voltage of the sustain pulse.

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1	39.	(Currently Amended) The panel display apparatus of Claim 2,
2		wherein the driving circuit applies the plurality of sustain pulses alternately to the
3	first electrode	and the second electrode, and, immediately before the leading edge of each sustain
4	pulse, applies	to the sustain electrode, applies a short pulse of a same polarity as the sustain pulse
5	to one of the f	first electrode and the second the sustain electrode to which the sustain pulse is to
6	be applied, for	the predetermined period that is no more than 100 ns; and
7		wherein the sustain pulses are applied to scan electrodes and sustain electrodes
8	alternately.	
1	40.	(Currently Amended) The panel display apparatus of Claim 2,
2		wherein the driving circuit applies the plurality of sustain pulses alternately to the
3	first electrode	and the second electrode, and, immediately before the leading after the falling
4	edge of each s	ustain pulse applied to the scan electrode, applies a short pulse of a same polarity
5	as the sustain	pulse to the other one of the first electrode and the second scan electrode, for the
6	predetermined	period that is no more than 100 ns.
1	41.	(Currently Amended) A gas discharge panel comprising:
2	•	a plurality of discharge cells having a front substrate and a back substrate;
3		a plurality of scan electrodes running between the front substrate and the back
4	substrate;	
5		a plurality of sustain electrodes parallel to the plurality of scan electrodes; and
6		a drive circuit for generating an alternating sustain waveform between the scan
7	electrodes and	the sustain electrodes;

8	wherein the sustain waveform includes a short pulse for reducing wall-charge on
9	the discharge cells immediately followed by a sustain pulse of opposite polarity.
10	wherein said driving circuit applies pulses to the sustain electrode and the scan
1 l	electrode to cause a potential difference between the sustain electrode and the scan electrode
12	generated,
13	wherein said potential difference includes a short pulse being immediately before
14	a leading edge of each sustain pulse and having a predetermined period that is no more than
15	100ns, and
16	wherein a polarity of said short pulse is opposite to a polarity of the adjacently
17	followed sustain pulse of said potential difference generated between the sustain electrode and
18	the scan electrode; and an absolute value of a voltage of the short pulse is no smaller than an
19	absolute value of a voltage of the sustain pulse.
1	42. (Previously Presented) The gas discharge panel of claim 1 wherein the short
2	pulse has an absolute voltage that is greater than the absolute voltage of the sustain pulse.
1	43. (Previously Presented) The gas discharge panel of claim 2 wherein the short
2	pulse has an absolute voltage that is greater than 150% of the absolute voltage of the sustain
3	pulse.
l	44. (Previously Presented) The gas discharge panel of claim 1 wherein the short
2	pulse has a duration of less than 100 nS.
1	45. (Previously Presented) The gas discharge panel of claim 4 wherein the short
2	pulse has a duration of less than 50 nS.

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- 1 46. (Previously Presented) The gas discharge panel of claim 4 wherein the absolute
- voltage of the short pulse is greater than 150% of the absolute voltage of the sustain pulse.

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